THE BEDFORD GAZETTE
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
BY B. F. MEYERS,
At the following terms, to wit:
$1.50 per annum, CASH, in advance.
$2.00 " " if paid within the year.
$2.50 " " if not paid within the year.
☞No subscription taken for less than six months.
☞No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.
☞The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 58. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 3021
NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1862. VOL. 6. NO. 6

Rates of Advertising

One Square, three weeks or less.....$1 00
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months..... 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square.....	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Two squares.....	3 00	5 00	9 00
Three squares.....	4 00	7 00	12 00
¼ Column.....	5 00	9 00	15 00
⅓ Column.....	8 00	12 00	20 00
½ Column.....	12 00	18 00	30 00
One Column.....	18 00	30 00	50 00

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square; and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

From the Caucasian.

JEFFERSON IN 1797--1801.

The Vice President stood alone. With the narrow prejudices and tyrannical measures which were gradually being moulded into the distinctive features of the administration, the more liberal spirit and enlightened views of the great Republican could form no association. Thro' all the dark storms of federal hate and malice, which, spider like, were directed against *La belle France*, whose noblest and richest blood, but sixteen years before, had been so copiously shed in the work of baptizing a new nation in the smoking trenches of Yorktown; through all the hurricanes of fanaticism, engendered by a thirst for aristocratical power, and which were finally assuming shape and form in those Alien and Sedition acts which were subsequently destined to dig political graves for their blinded authors; he alone, unawed by the then almost crushing influence of the government, remained true to the interests of the people; the only custodian of the common weal, in that dark hour of the young republic, when liberty had well nigh fallen stillborn, who was "weighed in the balance and not found wanting." Despising from the depths of his noble soul, the petty tendencies to aristocracy which characterized the administration of Adams, he took no pains to conceal his righteous contempt of the tinseled adjuncts of monarchical power, now seeking to gain by insidious approaches a foothold on the floor of the Presidential mansion; but that the matchless power of his sarcasm, attacked without mercy those vanities and emblems of concentrated power, which he conceived but illy comported with that simplicity which should ever characterize the dispensation of authority, in a government deriving its sovereign powers immediately from the body of the people.

Whilst resisting those claims of France which were manifestly unjust, he as promptly opposed the unnecessary haste with which the dominant party was endeavoring, with all the energy of demoniac rage and fiendish hate, to array in hostile opposition the allies of a former glorious war, and to cause the joint conquerors of lordly born Cornwallis to imbrue their hands in each other's blood. The titled snobs of haughty England, who for centuries had rioted in security upon the sweets which their iron heels had remorselessly wrung from the poor man's blood and sweat, had beheld with consternation the sudden downfall of the French nobility in that terrible conflict, which a similar course of grinding oppression at the hands of the blotted and haughty Bourbons had at length forced upon a trodden people, had at their behest, their Tory sympathizers, who had survived our own revolutionary struggle, and who formed so great an element of the federal party, now combined with the administration, in decreeing eternal hatred and unflinching war against the land which deserved the reverence and sympathy of every true American heart. And now commenced those intolerant proscriptions and relentless persecutions which, until our own day have never found their parallel. The press was shackled, trial by jury denied, personal liberty restricted, and all the most sacred rights of freemen scattered to the four winds of heaven by the arbitrary hand of usurped power; whilst in every breeze fluttered those black cockades—the badge of the peace party,—which taken in connection with the prevalent excitement, only needed the addition of a death's head and raw bones, to have convinced a disinterested observer that America was about to engage in a scheme of undistinguished piratical plunder.

But through all the blinded frenzy of the war excitement, and all the heated ebullitions of public feeling—consequent upon the passage of the Alien and Sedition acts—which succeeded it, the Vice President unmindful of the deep-mouthed bayings of the hounds of the Administration, pursued that conservative course, which his conscience and a knowledge of his Constitutional obligations alike dictated, and assumed that position, which viewed at this distance of time, appears as the only green spot in the black desert of fanaticism with which he was surrounded. He who, unterrified by the shadow of a British scaffold, dared calmly announce the "inalienable rights" of man to an entire world, was not deterred from sounding the alarm to his own fellow-citizens, when he beheld those "rights" attacked by the insidious hands of those who had sworn to support them; he who had seen the best blood of the land poured out like water, in the hallowed work of consecrating a temple sacred forever to Freedom, could not behold its fair proportions marred without attempting to stay the descerating hand which impiously sought its overthrow; he who had done so much to procure a separation from the mother country, could not silently behold a people whom he loved, sinking beneath the social position of the down trodden white slaves of Europe; but it was then that he, together with those noble spirits whom his warning words and burning eloquence rallied round himself, laid the foundation of that organization, which in the year 1801, swept away every vestige of an administration, which too long had cumbered the fair earth with its fell presence, and which to this day, is only remembered as the synonym of all that is despicable, and the counterpart of all that savors of blinded folly.

Sixty-one years have slowly rolled their wonted course down the slope of time, since Thomas Jefferson laid the foundation of that party, which by its liberal policy, made America a happy and an honored nation; the sacred hand which alike inscribed the glorious Declaration of Independence, and laid the corner stone of Democracy, has long since blended with its kindred dust; but the "self-evident truths" which compose the one, and the hallowed principles which are the pride and glory of the other, are as immortal as the soul which gave their birth. Four times tince its creation, has the Democratic party been stricken to the earth by the mailed hand of ruthless error: thrice has it arisen with renewed energy, and asserted its rights to direct the destinies of a progressive people; and if the signs of the times admit of an interpretation, its undaunted crest will soon again confront its natural antagonist, as in days of yore. The same fanatical ideas which warred against its birth will be arrayed to stay its further progress; the same blind devotion to concentrated and centralized power, beneath the weight of which the once fair name of Adams sank to merited dishonor, has become the policy of dear, good, easy Abraham Lincoln, and if Democracy exhibits but a tithe of the vitality imbibed in its inception, in the history of the second President, the sixteenth may read his own. Meanwhile, if Democrats desire to be known as the political children of Thomas Jefferson, they must do as did their father. What he did is a matter of history.

From the Budget of Fun.

Hon. W. Bones at the Union Mass Meeting.

HIS VIEWS OF THE WAR.

As I, Ben Loper, was pursuing my perambulations on Tuesday, July 15th, I bethought myself that on that day the great Union Mass Meeting at Union Square was to come off; and although it was rather warm, I turned my steps towards that vicinity, concluding that it was my duty to add my distinguished presence to the occasion.

As I turned into the Square, and was just commencing to mingle myself in the multitudinous crowd, wonderful to relate, I beheld just in front of me an individual attired in an army regulation-hat, whom I recognized as our friend Billy Bones. As I had not been fortunate enough to get time to stop at the People's Hall for Free Discussion, and had no speech from Mr. Bones for this month's *Budget*, I followed him, not doubting that he would feel the inspiration of the occasion.

I was not disappointed. As he walked, he commenced muttering to himself, in a voice like the sound of distant omnibuses, and a crowd of boys and men, with dirty clothes and bad hats, belonging to the "Great Unwashed," gathered around him. Some one who knew his antecedents commenced to cry, "Speech, Bones!"—"Bones, speech!" and the cry was taken up by the crowd. Upon this, Mr. Bones ascended the stonework around the Park, and held on by the railing, preventing him from gesticulating as much as usual. He then made a rousing speech, which we herewith present to our readers. We pride ourselves upon our enterprise, as none of the daily papers, which tried to make such a splurge with their full accounts, had the good fortune to get it. It is undoubtedly the most eloquent and impressive address delivered on that day. Mr. Bones hung his hat on one of the iron pickets and spoke as follows:

Address of W. Bones, Esq., at the Union Mass Meeting.

Frens, countrymen, lovers, Romans, New Yorkers, Irishmen, Dutchmen, Scotchmen, Frenchmen, Englishmen, Niggers and Octoroons—I greet you in de name ob de American Eagle! (Great cheering.) In dis present emergency ob de national crisis, I feel my soul bobbin up an down in my bosom, like a crazy perpus in a pond ob red hot soup-grease, an my enthusiasm foams ober like a bottle ob ginger-pop, to say nossin ob de sweat dat is hangin in globulorious perspirations on my alabaster brow. Am I not right? (Cheers.)

But, my frens, I don't care a continental milldam for dat—but, on de contrary, I shall spoke to you on dis momentous occasion, when de tunder tones ob de preponderatin masses is ascendin up into de auburn firmament, like tunder an Mars, for de Union, de Constitution, an de utter annihilation ob a dire an deep an dreadful an damnable insurrection! (Loud applause, and cries of, "Go in, Simmons!") I shall spoke to you, I say, Mr. President, like Demosthenes brayin at de moon, or like a roarin magnitudinous whale, seekin whom he may devour on de top ob a gorgeous an gigantic cloud-capt iceberg, pursuin its grand an irresistible way along de glitterin confines ob sebenteen tousand hemispheres, towards de inwulnerable precipices ob de Mediterranean Ocean. (Thunders of applause.) I shall try to pour some ob Nixon's liquid fire into de parched an drivelin eelskins ob your souls, until you rise like a mountaneous cataract, an swear dat dis rebellion shall be exterminated, so dat de las spark ob daylight dat might find its way into black an infinite darkness, eben on de fur ob a demoniac an pandemoniacal pussy cat, would not be able to discober de least atom ob its accursed an infernal proportions?. How's dat, now? Tree cheers! Hip, hip! (Tremendous cheering an waving of hats.)

Fellow-patriots an hunkey boys, aldo de wedder is hotter dan molten Santa Cruz rum mixed wid tunder an lightnin, an dough de sun sends down his burnin rays like a perspirin lobster, an I feel as limber as an injyrubber stovepipe—yet, sir, as Silovaneous Corn Cobb says in de *Ledger*, dis ting must be did. To be or not to be—dat's de question. Are you goin to snivel an die, or are you goin to go forth like a marshal herio all in his warlike pride? Will dis become, as de poickt remarks:

De greatest nation
In all de Lord's creation,
An be de hull world's wonder,
An hab de biggest tunder,
Accordin to our popilation.

Or, on de oder hand, shall we go down to dishonored an undistinguishable fragments? Hey? (Cheers, and cries, "That's so!") If you want to die, you'd better wrap yourself wid sackcloth an ashes, an lie down in a ditch, an stick a pin in your big toe an bleed to death. (Derisive and sarcastic laughter.) Otherwise, you had better go an volunteer. (Cheers, and cries of "Pitch in, ole feller!" "That's right!") Den we'll crush de rebellion in tree months, sure's tunder! Great Cæsar! are we moaks, an muffs, an shrimps? or are we American feller-citizens? Hey? (Enthusiastic demonstration. One man is so excited that he throws both his shoes into the air.) What did Gen. Fremont say when he resigned for de good ob his country? He said—he said—yes, he said—dat's what he said—Dat was heroic! You needn't say you're too delicate. If you hain't got strength nuff to haul a broiled codfish off a gridiron, you ought to gib dat strength to your country. Dat's what's de matter. (Cheers.) We want more men. Do you ax how many? Let me answer in de glorious words ob Ben Wood Burke,—"4-11-44." I'm delicate myself; bu, my feller-citizens, I was one ob de tree months men—on Blackwell's Island. (Cheers, cries of "Hura-a-r! Will you lead us?") Yes, feller-skideymidinks, I will lead you! (Uproarious applause.) I hab applied to Gubment to raise a colored brigade, an I wouldn't mind takin a few white folks to fill up. I'm de brigadier, dough.

Feller-laborers, next to supportin myself, I goes in for supportin de Gubment. But you'll allow me to remark dat I objecks to some tings. Here, when I was spoutin away to my feller-constituents, some time ago, for de Scar Spangled Banner, somebody goes an stops all de recrootin. Dat was smart, wasn't it? (Groans and hisses.) I'd a spos'd a biled owl would a had more sense'n dat! (Laughter.) My indignation has rosen about it. Dey hadn't enough men! No, sir, I deny de assertion, an repudiate it, an brand it as a falsehood, as counterfeit an wrong, an wid not a darn bit ob truth an integrity about it. As William Cullan Bryant's minstrels remarks, "Am I not right?" (Cheers, and cries, "Yes, sir, horse, buggy.") If such a ting, sir, was goin to be did, an to continue to be did, I would march, like Fernando Wood, sir, into de Congress, an scatter it to de fourteen winds ob heaben. (Sensation.) I will raise de standard, sir, ob new peck measures an more men! Dis is a curis world, sir, but de world ain't so much to blame as de people what libs on it. (Applause.)

Feller-hearers, you must all go to de war.—It's jest as impossible, sir, to crush dis rebellion widout men as it is for a shad to swim up a shadpole wid a fresh mackerel under each arm. Wid men, sir, we can mash Jeff Davis, like a gallynapper under a five-hundred pound trip-hammer. You ought to blaze; you ought to be a shinin light, so if dey undertook to hide you under a bushel basket, you'd burn it up. (Cheers.) If it snows an tunders, an hails an sleets, an lightnins an blows like a hurricane, an rains like a house afire, you ought to brave it all! (Three cheers and a tiger.) Den forward—march! Make way for Liberty! Neber surrender to rebels! Neber cognonimously strike your flag to treason! Come on, Macduff! We must go mong shot an shell, an flame an smoke an saber stroke, an pitch in for Union an Liberty now an for ever, one an inseparable, an go in on your muscle, an fight, sir—an fight, feller-monaks; I repeat it, sir, we must fight, an damned be he who first cries enough! (Tremendous enthusiasm.) Let me close wid a sweet quotation from Shakespoke:

Little pigs lie wid deir noses bare,
Sing angderang dare;
Lillebulero! Lillebulero! Lillebulero ley!
Oh, my daddy's a bonny wee man,
An he's gone for a sojer to Dixie's Lan',
Sing angderang dang.
(Loud and continued cheering.)

A MATRIMONIAL CARD.—I have lived solitary long enough; I want somebody to talk at, quarrel with, then kiss and make up again. Therefore I am open to proposals from young ladies and widows of more than average respectability, tolerably tame in disposition, and hair of any color but red. As nearly as I can judge of myself, I am not over eighty nor under twenty-five years of age. I am sound in limb and on the nigger question; am very correct in my morals, and first rate at nine pins; have a respect for the Sabbath, and never drink only when invited. Am a domestic animal, and perfectly docile when shirt buttons are all right. If I possess a predominating virtue, it is that of forgiving every enemy whom I deem it hazardous to handle. Money is no object, as I never was troubled with any and never expect to be.

☞DANIEL WEBSTER said: "Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and amply repaid is its patron, I care not how humble and unpretending the Gazette he takes. It is scarcely impossible to fill a sheet without putting into it something that is worthy the subscription price. I well remember what a marked difference there was between those who had access to some good newspapers and those who had not. Other things being equal, the first were always superior to the last in debate, composition and general intelligence."

The Indian Depredations in Minnesota.

The Scene of the Atrocities.

The details of the Indian atrocities in Minnesota, as they are given to us by the journals in that State, become more and more horrible.—In answer to the Governor's call, hundreds of armed men are hastening to the scene of the atrocious murders, and, unless the reports of dissatisfaction among the tribes further westward is correct, we hope, before many days have passed, to record the fact that the insurrection has been quelled, and that the warrior who, from disappointment at a temporary procrastination upon the part of the Government, as is alleged by some, or from false and deceptive promises and statements of fiends in the employ of Southern Traitors, as is stated by others, have urged their followers to the perpetration of deeds which, in their enormity, makes the blood curdle, have met with that reward which their crimes merited.

Browne and Renville counties, in which the enormities have transpired, are situated in the southwestern corner of Minnesota, the two counties being separated by the Minnesota, or St. Peter's river. This stream has source in a series of lakes lying between latitude 45 degrees and 56 minutes north, and flows south-easterly, for about three hundred miles, to its confluence with the Blue Earth river. It then has a north-east course for a distance of about one hundred and twenty miles, until it reaches the Mississippi, at Fort Snelling. It is navigable about forty miles, but small boats can run up to Patterson Rapids, two hundred and ninety-five miles from its mouth. New Ulm, the scene of one of the most atrocious of the depredations, is a town settled within a few years, located on the right bank of the Minnesota, and in the southeastern portion of Browne county. Fort Ridgley, is in Renville county, about ten miles above and on the opposite bank of the river. It has of late years been used as an artillery post, but previous to the rapid increase of population of the State was an important fortification.

In 1850, the white population of Minnesota was only 9077; but so rapid was the immigration, that in 1860 it had increased to 175,545. It is said to have been first visited by two white traders in the year 1664; but until 1845, it was the home of the Sioux and Chippewas, the only representatives of civilization being the trappers, traders and lumbermen on the St. Croix river, and a few missionaries

The Sioux, who appear thus far to have been the perpetrators of the murderous deeds recorded within the past few days, are a courageous, warlike and powerful tribe, whose [illegible] have extended from the Blue Earth region to the Rocky Mountains. Their principal agency is a few miles above Fort Ridgley. They also call themselves Dacothas, and have always cherished the deadliest animosity to the Chippewas, with whom they are at constant war, and the acts off enmity mutually indulged in by the two tribes have no parallel in Indian history. Tradition has it, that, long before the visit of the first white man to their territory, there existed at the mouth of the Menomee river an extensive Menomee town, under the jurisdiction of a chief of influence.

Some distance above, upon the banks of the same river, were four Chippewa settlements, also under the guardianship of a powerful chieftain. After a friendly intercourse of long duration, the Menomee ruler obstructed the stream, with a view of stopping the fish from ascending. A famine was created among the Chippewas, and remonstrance provoking insult the war began. The Sioux were the principal allies of the Menomees, and until the year 1830, when the United States Government deemed proper to interfere, hostilities continued almost without intermission. They formerly numbered thirty thousand in all, seven thousand of whom were warriors, but in 1853, disease had so decimated their numbers, that not more than eight thousand remained.

The Chippewas, from whom danger also appears to threaten, and who are known also by the name of Ojibways, are a type of the Algonquin stock, and at a very early period were discovered by the French occupying the basin of Lake Superior, to which point they stated they had come many years before, from the east. On November 28, 1785, the first treaty between the United States and this tribe was signed, for the purpose of assigning the boundaries of their possessions.

In 1795 they were a party to a treaty of pacification, and in the year 1805 and 1808 made large cessions of land, by treaty, to our Government. In 1815 they took part at a conference held at Detroit for the pacification of the Northwestern tribes with each other and with the United States, and in the following year ceded all their remaining lands in Ohio. In 1854 and 1855 they ceded nearly all the lands then in their possession, many of which reservations were set apart, and every exertion was made by the Government agents to induce them to adopt habits and pursuits of civilized life. The attempts, however, were generally useless. They have rarely evinced any inclination to improve the opportunities offered.

They are brave and expert warriors and fishermen, but, in general, are contemners of arts industry and letters. The use of the bow and arrow they consider the noblest employment of man, while agricultural and mechanicaal labors they regard as degrading in the extreme, and upon all occasions have opposed the introduction of schools and industrial improvements. Repeated attempts have been made by Christian missionaries to improve their condition, but they regard them with suspicion and look upon them as interlopers who contemplate and design the overthrow of their primitive system of living. The Chippewas are tall, well developed and good looking. What their actual strength is at the present time it is difficult to estimate, but probably they do not number more than ten thousand.

The Arrest of Ingersoll---Plain talk from a Republican Paper.

The New York *World*, a republican newspaper is outraged by the systematic attempt to stifle free speech and a free press. It actually published the "treasonable" speech of Mr. Ingersoll, and makes these stinging observations:

We publish elsewhere the speech delivered by Charles J. Ingersoll, at the Philadelphia Democratic meeting on Saturday last, for which he has been arrested by order of the Government. It no doubt contains a world of incendiary and disloyal matter, or else he would have been arrested; but a great many honest people will "cudgel their brains" without finding it out. He expresses a doubt as to the wisdom and honesty of the administration, it is true; but then Horace Greely and Wendell Phillips have done the same thing in a fifty-fold more offensive manner—yet the one offender receives a respectful letter signed "A. Lincoln" and the other is sent to jail.

It is an extraordinary spectacle which we have witnessed for the last year—a free people, the freest on earth, tenacious of their rights, imperious for the largest liberty, quietly submitting to the suspension of their rights and liberties, to a restricted freedom of the press, the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, imprisonments without trial, liberations without reparation.

The President of the United States and his advisers will terribly mistake the temper of the American people, the secret of their submission to, of their demand for, these stretches of executive power, if they presume or act upon the presumption that they will tolerate them for any other end whatever than the suppression of the rebellion.

Abolition Disunionism.

The abolitionists continue to curse and revile the Union as much as ever. The Chicago *Tribune* of August 19th ult., says:

"*What means this talk about restoring the Union as it was?* There can be no 'Union as it was' until the Confiscation Act is erased from the Statutes; that's certain. 'THE UNION AS IT WAS' WILL NEVER BLESS THE VISION OF ANY PRO-SLAVERY FANATIC OR SECESSION SYMPATHIZER, AND IT NEVER OUGHT TO. IT IS A THING OF THE PAST, HATED OF EVERY PATRIOT, AND DESTINED NEVER TO CURSE AN HONEST PEOPLE OR BLOT THE PAGES OF HISTORY AGAIN. The act confiscating the property and freeing the slaves of traitors will not be repealed!"

We could fill one entire page each week, from this till the 2d Tuesday of October, with just such foul disunion talk from Republican exchanges and papers. But we don't choose to occupy too much space with such trash; for the true character of these Northern disunionists is becoming pretty well known.

A TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH A BOA CONSTRICTOR.—One of the most thrilling incidents which has ever come to our knowledge, occurred a few days since in a "side show" with Van Amburg & Co's Menagerie, where two enormous snakes—an anaconda and a boa constrictor—are on exhibition. Both of the huge reptiles are kept in one case with a glass top opening at the sides, and the keeper was in the act of feeding them when the event occurred. The longer of the snakes, the boa constrictor, which is some thirty feet long, and as large around the middle as a man's thigh, had just swallowed two rabbits when the keeper introduced his arm and body into the cage for the purpose of reaching a third to the anaconda, at the opposite corner.

While in this position the boa, not satisfied with his share of the rations, made a spring, probably with the intention of securing the remaining rabbit, but, instead fastened his jaws upon the keeper's hand and, with the rapidity of lightning, threw three coils around him, thus rendering him entirely helpless. His shouts of distress at once brought several men to his assistance, and among them, fortunately, was a well-known showman named Townsend, a man of great muscular power, and what was of much more importance, one who had been familiar with the habits of these repulsive monsters all his life, having, owned some of the largest ones ever brought to this country.

The situation of the keeper was now perilous in the extreme. The first thing to be done was to uncoil the snake from around him, but if in attempting this the reptile should become in the least degree angered, he would, in a second, contract his powers sufficient to crush the life out of an ox. A single quick convulsion of the creature and the keepers soul would be in eternity! This Townsend fully understood; so without attempting to disturb the boa's hold upon the keeper's hand, he managed by powerful yet extremely cautious movements to uncoil the snake without exciting him, after which by the united exertions of two strong men the jaws were pried open and the man released in a completely exhausted condition. The bite of the boa constrictor is not poisonous, and although the bitten hand was immensely swollen the next day, no serious results were apprehended. A more narrow escape from a most horrible death it would be difficult to imagine.—[*Columbus (Ohio) Statesman.*

A COSTLY BLUNDER.—A saloon keeper in Cleveland, in the scarcity of change, conceived the idea of issuing tickets "good for one drink" to regular customers, when he couldn't change their money. In printing the tickets, the printer made a mistake, as the saloon keeper discovered to his cost, after distributing a large amount of them. The ticket read, "good for one *drunk*." A number of two-fisted drinkers, who got hold of some of the tickets, have been indulged in a series of drunks ever since, greatly to the pecuniary loss of the "salooner."

☞THE right man in the right place: A husband at home in the evening.

WESTERN CROPS.—Minnesota promises an extraordinary wheat crop. Samples of the new grain are of the first quality. The St. Peter *Statesman* says the crops generally will average a larger yield this year than ever before.

The most moderate calculation of the present Ohio crops makes it at least 60,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 more than was raised last year. Of this quantity there will be a surplus beyond the State demand of some 17,000,000 bushels.

A Pennsylvania editor says:—Many years have passed since the farmer has secured so large a harvest—not within our recollection has there been anything like it. The hay secured and yet to be cut will make by far the largest crop ever before harvested. The promises for corn could not be better, and a few rains through August will fill the cribs to overflowing.

It is a peculiarity of Western papers this season that "croaking" over apprehended short crops is dispensed with.

APPLYING THE TEST.—The following dialogue occurred on the sidewalk of one of the streets in this city, yesterday morning, between a Democrat and Republican who happened to meet:

Rep.—I have heard it said repeatedly that you are secesh.

Dem.—Probably you have. But let us see who is secesh, you or me. I propose that we both go before a Notary Public and each take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution as it is, and of fidelity to the Union as it was before secession began. Will you do it?

Rep.—Hem! Well, I don't know. I think it it's hardly worth while.

Dem.—(*starting*)—Come along. I am ready to take the oath, and if you are not a secessionist, you certainly are. Come, it is but a step to 'Squire Miller's office, and it will not take ten minutes. I will pay for both. (Republican moves off.) Are you not for the Constitution and the Union?

Rep—Hem! Yes, if slavery is abolished.

Dem.—Then you are not for the Constitution as it is, for that recognizes the existence of Slavery in the Union. You are, therefore a secessionist. If you are not, you will go with me and take the oath of allegiance to the old Constitution and the old Union. (Exit Republican, sneaking off with both hands behind him, pressing down his coat tail.)—*Ohio Statesman.*

MASTER AND SCHOLAR.—'When I was a boy,' said an old man, 'we had a schoolmaster who had an odd way of catching his idle boys. One day he called out to us:

'Boys, I must have closer attention to your books. The first one of you that sees another boy idle, I want you to inform me, and I will attend to the case.'

'Ah,' thought I to myself, 'there is Joe Simpson that I don't like. I'll watch him, and if I see him look off his book, I'll tell.' It was not long before I saw Joe look off his book and immediately I informed the master.'

'Indeed,' said he; 'how did you know he was idle?'

'I saw him,' said I.

'You did; and were *your eyes on your book* when you saw him?'

I was caught, and never watched for idle boys again.

If we are sufficiently watchful over our own conduct, we shall have no time to find fault with the conduct of others.'

MRS. PARTINGTON AGAIN.—"Do you think people are troubled as much with flea-bottomary now, doctor, as they used to be before they discovered the anti-bug bedstead?" asked Mrs. Partington of a doctor of the old school who attended the family where he was staying. "Phlebotomy, madam," said the doctor gravely, "is a remedy, not a disease." "Well, well," replied she, "no wonder one gets 'em mixed up, there is so many of 'em. We never heard in old times of trousers in the throat, or embargoes in the head, or neurology all over us, or consternation in the bowels, as we do now a days. But it's an ill wind that don't blow nobody good and the doctors flourish on it like a green baize tree. But of course they don't have anything to do with it, they can't make 'em come or go."

CONVERSATION BETWEEN A REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT.—"You Democrats needn't complain that your party doctrine in favor of a hard currency isn't being carried out, for we've got a currency now *hard* enough in all conscience."

"Yes, this shinplaster system is the *hardest kind* of a currency."—*Hartford Times.*

The increased number of persons in New York wearing the sober livery of the respectable but unmilitary society of Friends seems to have suggested the following epigram:

Old Abe's a magician whose talent extends
E'en to making an army of shakers;
For his late drafting order has made "troops of Friends,"
In fact, filled the city with Quakers!

Said an old preacher once, "Fellow-sinners, if you were told that by going to the top of those stairs yonder (pointing to a rickety pair at one end of the church,) you might secure your eternal salvation I really believe hardly any of you would try it. But let any man proclaim there was five hundred dollars up there for you, and I'll be bound there would be such a getting up stairs as you never did see."

"Do you keep nails here?" asked a sleepy looking lad, walking into a hardware store, the other day.

"Yes," replied the gentlemanly proprietor. "We keep all kinds of nails; what kind and how many will you have?"

"Well," said the boy sliding toward the door, "I'll take a pound of finger nails and about a pound and a half of toe nails."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, : : : : : SEPTEMBER 19, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLENKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF ALLEGHANY COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
JOHN CESSNA, Bedford Borough.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
SAMUEL KETTERMAN, Bed. Bor.

DIS. ATTORNEY,
JOHN PALMER, Bedford Bor.

COMMISSIONER,
ANDREW CRISMAN, Napier tp.

POOR DIRECTOR,
SOLOMON REIGHARD, S. Spring tp.

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BARTON, E. Prov. tp.

Bedford Classical Institute.

The 4th School year of this Institution will open Sept. 1st, 1862. For terms see circular.
Aug. 29, 1862. JOHN LYON.

Mass Meeting of Loyal Citizens.

In accordance with a resolution of the Democratic State Central Committee, adopted at Philadelphia, July 29th, 1862, the loyal men of Bedford county are called upon to assemble at the Court House, in Bedford, on the evening of WEDNESDAY, September 17th, 1862, at seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of celebrating that day as the anniversary of the day of the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. Able speakers will be present to address the meeting, and a general attendance is urgently requested.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Chairman Dem. Co. Committee.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

The Democrats of Bedford county are hereby requested to assemble in township meetings at the following times and places:

At Joseph W. Sleek's (Napier), Saturday September 20th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Michael Wyant's, (Union,) Saturday evening.

At Woodberry, Monday, Sept. 22d, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Lafayetteville, (S. Woodberry,) Monday evening, Sept. 22d.

At Cheneysville, (Southampton,) Tuesday, September 23d, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Schellsburg, Wednesday evening, September 24th.

At St. Clairsville, Thursday evening, September 25th.

At Hartley's school house, (Snake Spring,) Friday evening, Sept. 26th.

At D. A. T. Black's, for E. and W. Providence, Saturday, September 27th at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Fletcher's Store, (Monroe,) Tuesday, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Palo Alto, Wednesday evening, Oct. 1.

At Buena Vista, Friday evening, Oct. 3.

At V. B. Wertz's, (Harrison) Saturday, Oct. 4th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Centreville, Monday, Oct. 6th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Rainsburg, Wednesday, October 8th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

At Stonerstown, for Broad Top, Hopewell, and Liberty, Thursday, Oct. 9th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

At Barley's School House (Bedford township,) Saturday evening Oct. 11th.

The Vigilance Committees of the several districts will please give notice of these meetings, and make the necessary arrangements for the accommodation of those who may attend. It is hoped that the Democrats of the county will interest themselves in bringing out crowds to these meetings. Able speakers will be present at all of the above named places, to address the people.

By order of the Dem. Co. Com.,
J. W. LINGENFELTER, Ch'n.

Maryland Invaded.

Our town was thrown into some excitement on Sunday evening last by a telegram received here representing that the rebels had crossed into Maryland in force and captured the city of Frederick. It was also stated that Chambersburg was threatened, the rebel pickets extending within twenty miles of that place. The report of the rebel occupation of Frederick has since been confirmed, but the accounts conflict as to the strength of the enemy in that neighborhood, some putting it as low as 5,000 and others as high as 45,000. If the latter number be correct, we take it that it is the object of the rebels to seize the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., and also the Washington R. R., South of Annapolis Junction, which would enable them to cut off all communication by rail with Washington from the North. If their force be but 5,000, it is but a mere raid for the purpose of obtaining clothing and provisions, and will not affect, in the least, the present status of our army. At any rate, we think the manœuvre, in whatever force it may have been made, is a desperate one, and must fail of its purpose.

An Infamous Electioneering Scheme.

The most wicked of all mendacious electioneering cards we have ever read or heard of, is to be found in the last number of that foulest of all filthy issuings of partizan iniquity, the preacher-fighting, negro-worshipping organ of Bedford county Abolitionism. In consonance with his former slanders upon better patriots and truer men than himself, the redoubtable warriors who does the scribbling for that sheet, lends his columns to an unmerited, unjust, ungentlemanly and unscrupulous attack upon the character of the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner, Mr. Andrew Crisman. He says that he was frequently approached with a "*report*" that Mr. Crisman had said thus and so, but that he would never have thought of referring to it publicly—no, not he—had he not been convinced that the "report" was true. But does he tell us how he was convinced, or who was the slanderer that succeeded in bringing conviction to his unwilling mind? Not a word of it. He dares not do it. He dares not—nay, he cannot—give the name of any responsible man as the author of his charge against Mr. Crisman, that he (Mr. Crisman) was engaged in "organizing a force to resist the draft." *We call upon him now to produce the names of his informers, or stand, confessed henceforth and forever, a malicious and villainous assassin of private character.* Until he does this, we brand his charge against Mr. Crisman as a *wilful and unmitigated slander;* and if any enemy of Mr. Crisman has the mendacity to father such a charge, if he be a responsible man, that gentleman will, himself, attend to his case in due time.

But this infamous electioneering scheme is transparent enough to be seen through by any man of sense. At the conclusion of the article in which this false charge is made against Mr. Crisman, the demagogue slanderer makes this appeal: "We call upon all loyal men to vote for Mr. Fink!" Ah! That's the game! Votes are wanted for Mr. Fink, and, *ergo*, Mr. Crisman must be misrepresented, vilified and traduced. And no matter how mean and devilish the scheme by which these cut-throats strive to carry their ends, they expect to cover it all up by crying out lustily, "Union!" "Union!" "Loyalty!" "Loyalty!" In the name of the Union, in the name of Loyalty, shall such diabolical trickery go unrebuked? Democrats! People of Bedford county! A pack of office-hungry knaves have lifted their assassin daggers at one of your number, a true patriot, a good citizen and a pure man! Will you suffer him to be stricken down or will you stand by him and sustain him? His case is in your hands! May God defend the right!

Republicans Resisting The Draft.

The "Republicans" of Delaware, held a mass meeting at Wilmington, in that State, on the 29th of August last, the proceedings of which we find reported at length in the Philadelphia *Press*. Among the resolutions adopted by this "Republican" meeting is the following:

Resolved, That we, the Union men (?) of Wilmington [illegible] that we will not be drafted by rebel agents appointed by Gov. Burton, and that we will neither serve the State *nor the United States*, in the capacity of soldier under officers appointed by him, and that we will resist any and all efforts to raise an army among us to be led by men whose sympathies are all on the side of the rebellion.

Here we have an assemblage of "Republican" traitors declaring their purpose, in the light of day, to resist the *Federal* as well as the State authorities. To get rid of being drafted they set up the stale plea that Gov. Burton (because he is a democrat) is a secessionist, and, therefore, they would not be led by men whose sympathies are all on the side of the Government. This is the first organized effort at resistance to the draft that has come within our knowledge, and we are not at all surprised that it comes from the "Republicans."

National Expenditures.

We clip from the telegraphic columns of the Buffalo *Express* the following summary of the appropriations passed by the last congress, to meet the expenditures of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year. As the Administration permits nothing to be sent over the wires unless it is first approved by a Government censor, this statement may be regarded as thoroughly reliable:

Legislative, Executive and miscellaneous $13,997,594 56: for the support of the army for 1862, $238,548,438 77; for the support of the navy for 1862, $30,486,294; Diplomatic and Consular, $1,235,889 89; for the army for 1862 and 1863, $542,346,346 55; for the navy for 1862 and 1863, $42,941,338 42; Indian Department, $2,118,062 09; Post Office Department, $14,744,800; Military Academy, $156,211; Fortifications, $7,035,000; Invalid and other pensions, $1,450,600; Treaty with Hanover, $14,497 06. Total, $894,904,075 34.

Just think of it! Eight Hundred and ninety-four millions, nine hundred and four thousand dollars appropriated for the current expenses of the Government during the coming year! Two years more of "Republican" rule, with such men as McPherson in congress to make the appropriations, and our debt will be twice as large as that of any despotism in Europe.

☞Ought men who talk in favor of the war and urge others to enlist, and then, when a draft comes, swear themselves out of it on account of their "conscientious scruples," have the rights and privileges of citizens who are compelled to fight for their country? Ought they to have the right to hold office, or to vote at elections? This question will, doubtless, be investigated at an early day.

☞Capt. H. C. Reamer desires us to state that he is raising a Cavalry Company and that he is meeting with good success. Persons wishing to join his company can rely upon him to *lead* as he is commissioned Captain by the Governor

HOME NEWS, ETC.

MILITIA ROLL.—The following are the assessments for the several districts of this county, made by the marshals appointed to enroll the militia of the county, subject to a draft:

	Roll.	*In service.*
Bedford Borough,	223	86
Bedford Township,	315	52
Bloody Run Borough,	82	37
Broad Top Township,	233	82
Colerain, "	219	51
Cumb'd Valley "	223	31
Harrison "	151	44
Hopewell "	202	78
Juniata, "	197	36
Liberty, "	172	54
Londonderry, "	162	33
Monroe, "	270	68
Napier, "	280	63
Providence E. "	232	82
Providence W. "	155	43
Schellsburg Bor.	75	31
Snake Spring township,	120	27
St. Clair, "	338	62
Southampton, "	245	32
Union, "	259	64
Woodberry M. "	370	100
Woodberry S. "	254	38
	4777	1194

It will be seen, by the above table, that, assuming the quota to require every third man, Bedford Borough has furnished 12 men over and above her quota, Bloody Run 10, Hopewell 11, Schellsburg 6, Broad Top 5, E. Providence 5, making Bedford Borough the *Banner District*. Besides, our borough has four persons in the regular service and two in the Maryland Home Brigade, who are not counted in the above. Cumberland Valley, Harrison, Juniata, Londonderry and Southampton each have a considerable number in the Maryland Home Brigade, for which they will receive no credit. We are sorry for this, and if our advice, given through these columns, had been taken instead of that of certain humbug recruiting officers, who took their men to this Maryland Home Brigade, the people of the lower end of the county would not now have to suffer the extra draught which must be made upon them.

[Since writing the above, we find, in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, the quota of our county for the first, or regular, draft, set down officially at 1577, leaving just 483 men to be raised by the draft on the 15th inst. There is also a probability of a second, or special draft, to fill up the old regiments, in which case our county will be required to furnish 319 more, and the quota of Bedford Borough for this draft would be 6.]

—o—

BEDFORD RAILROAD.—We are glad to learn from the officers of the Bedford Railroad Company, that the grading of this road will be finished to Bloody Run by about the 20th inst. On Wednesday last an additional quarter of a mile, at the Western end of the road, was let, and by the first of next month, it is thought, the track will be laid and the road ready for travel and the carrying of freight. This will, indeed, be "a consummation most devoutly to be wished." But, then, the road will still be unfinished. Until the Connellsville [illegible] fixed at Bedford, it will be incomplete. Let us, therefore, go to work and make the remaining 6½ miles, which we can certainly and easily do, if we possess the least modicum of enterprise and energy. Let every stock subscriber pay at once, and instead of halting and grumbling and objecting, let the people who are or ought to be interested in the completion of the road, act in harmony with the board of Directors and give them all the assistance in their power. The people of the western part of the county are particularly interested in the completion of the road, though not more so than those living in the immediate neighborhood of our town. It requires no soothsayer to foretell the advantages which the extension of the road to this place will confer upon them. The substantial benefits which must accrue to them in that event, are patent to every man of common sense.—Shall our appeal, then, be in vain? Shall there still be opposition to the railroad? We hope not, but we shall see.

—o—

"SWEARING OUT."—We hear that a number of persons have already availed themselves of the Constitutional privilege of clearing themselves of the draft by making oath that they are conscientiously opposed to bearing arms. Now, we don't object to this when taken advantage of by persons who opposed the war from the beginning and who tried to avert it whilst it was possible to do so, but we consider it sufficient to heap eternal infamy upon that class of men who when warned against the probability of civil war, mocked and scoffed at those who uttered the warning, saying, "let it come" and who, since it has broken out, have shown no conscientious scruples to urge their neighbors and friends to take up arms. These cowardly hypocrites deserve the contempt and execration of every honest patriot.

—o—

KILLED.—Capt. James Hinchman, of Co. A, Tenth Pa. Reserves, was killed whilst gallantly leading his company, on Saturday, 30th ult., during the battle near Bull Run. We knew Capt. Hinchman well, and bestow this last tribute to his memory with many recollections, of his truth as a friend, his usefulness as a citizen and his sincerity as a christian. Poor fellow! May his life not have been sacrificed in vain and may a kind and beneficent Providence guard and protect his widowed wife and orphan children.

—o—

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.—Our readers will remember that Adjutant O. H. Gaither, who was mortally wounded at Gaines' Mills, was shot in the right breast. His successor, Adjutant Phelps, was also shot in the right breast (the wound supposed to be mortal) during one of the late battles near Bull Run. This seems rather a strange coincidence.

CELEBRATION OF THE 17TH.—The Chairman of the Democratic State Committee calls upon the Democracy and other Constitution-loving citizens of Bedford county to celebrate next Wednesday as the anniversary of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. We hope our Democratic friends will turn out from all parts of the county. A number of speeches will be made on the occasion.

—o—

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.—On motion of G. H. Spang, Esq., Mr. U. H. AKERS was, on Thursday evening last, admitted to the practice of the law in the several courts of this county. Mr. Akers passed examination in a very creditable manner, his prompt and correct answers eliciting the admiration of all who were present. We are sure our young friend needs but to persevere to become successful in the profession he has chosen.

—o—

MAJOR MAY.—Capt. Lewis A. May, of this county, has been elected Major of the regiment to which his Company was assigned. We congratulate the Major on his good luck and hope his promotion will not stop with his present position.

—o—

COMMENCEMENT OF THE DRAFT.—We are informed by Mr. Bowles, the commissioner for this county, that the draft will certainly commence on Monday, 22d inst. Meanwhile the several districts will be allowed to fill up their quotas, if so inclined, by volunteers.

—o—

WOUNDED.—We are informed that Capt. Mark Kerns, formerly of this place, who was wounded in one of the battles before Richmond, was again wounded during the recent conflicts near Bull Run. His wound is said not to be dangerous.

To the People of Bedford County.

In obedience to an order of the Governor of this Commonwealth you are hereby notified that according to the enrollment of persons subject to military duty in Bedford county, the general election districts in said county will be required to furnish by draft the number of men below stated for service in the army of the United States. This calculation is based upon the returns received from the several deputy Marshals and the order of the Governor just issued, and is subject to such corrections as justice and equality may require, after the claims for exemption in the several districts shall have been heard and determined. Some of the districts may be required to furnish a few more, and some a few less, than is here stated. The variation will not, however, be material.

Bedford Township,	46
Colerain "	16
Cum. Valley "	37
Juniata, "	31
Londonderry "	16
Monroe, "	16
Napier, "	24
Prov. W. "	3
Snake Spring "	9
St. Clair, "	42
Southampton "	43
Union, "	28
Woodb'y M. "	15
Woodb'y S. "	57
Total,	383

The whole number for the county is 1577 men. Already in the service 1194. The districts not named above have furnished their entire pro rata number.

You are further notified that the draft will be made in Bedford, on Monday, the 22d day of September, 1862, and that if any one of the districts above named, will present and furnish on the morning of that day, volunteers equal to the number required from such district, it will be relieved from the draft, and if a portion only shall be so furnished by that time, credit will be given to every such district for the number so furnished, and they will be kept at the public expense from that time.

By order of the Governor,
JEREMIAH K. BOWLES,
Sept. 10, 1862. Commissioner.

BLOODY RUN, Sept. 8, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:

I desire to give you a few items for your local columns which may be of some interest to your readers.

West Providence township has furnished all but 8 of its quota of soldiers under the apportionment as made by the authorities, whilst Bloody Run has given more than its share.—Aren't we patriotic? Of course we are, and we intend to let the remainder of the county know that our patriotism is not quite exhausted even yet. A large and enthusiastic recruiting meeting has been in progress near here for some days. I believe it was originally intended to enlist "soldiers of the cross," but the exuberant patriotism of the persons who do the talking, would not suffer the interests of the Union to be thus overslaughed. Of course, this was as it should be—"Christ and him crucified" can not well be preached by recruiting officers, and, therefore, should be left to those whose business, duty and special desire it is to spread the Gospel. We are all right down here. We don't believe in your old fogy way of holding religious meetings merely to convert sinners unto Christ. We believe in the war. Mars is our god and Abe Lincoln is his prophet. The secessionists are all bound to go to hell any how, so what's the use to have gospel sermons for their benefit? And as for Union men and women, especially if they are in favor of exterminating every man woman and child in the South (and no man can be a true Union man now-a-days unless he is an exterminationist) they are all sure of heaven—just as sure as shootin—so what's the sense in preaching salvation to them? Why, it's worse than nonsense; it's breath spent in vain. So I think our recruiting meeting is all right, and as Simon Suggs would say, will surely "get the blessin." And I think that that fellow from Bedford showed his ignorance very much last Sunday, as the plate was handed round for contributions, when he said he gave five cents for the gospel and one cent for the war, and that he was in favor of the gospel on Sunday and of the war on the next day. But you are behind the age up there any how. If there's any hope of enlightening your benighted neighborhood, we'll send you some of our recruiting officers shortly, and I may write some further epistles for your benefit. Yours,

CAPT. SLEDGEHAMMER.

CUMBERLAND VALLEY, Sept. 1, 1862.

Mr. Editor:—

Allow me a small space in your paper, for a few items of local interest, from this part of the county.

For some time past some stirring events have taken place. First, there was much recruiting done here, which went on finely up to the departure of Capt. Lewis A. May, with his company. Since then recruiting has been quiet.—Then there was a Sabbath School celebration held in the Lutheran Church, on the land of Henry Wertz, in which the different parts of the neighborhood and Friend's Cove were fully represented. Every thing connected with this celebration went on harmoniously until a certain speaker, who, as the old saying has it, is an every day preacher, (and who is tainted very strongly with the woolly folly) was called to the stage to address the assembled children, when to the astonishment of all they heard nothing but abuses of Sabbath School books, the speaker going so far as to state that all the historical part of the books ought to be burnt, as they are all fictitious and without foundation, especially those histories of good little children. Now, the books in question are published by the American Sunday School Union, which publishes no book without the sanction of a critical committee composed of fourteen members of different religious denominations. Yet this abolition speaker knows more than all the members of this committee! Truly this is an age of wonders! If religious speakers would read their Bibles more and preach politics less, one of these wonders would not long astonish the natives. Perhaps, Mr. Editor, I am infringing on your generosity and I will close.

Yours respectfully,
CONSERVATIVE.

Sound Talk.

The Lycoming *Gazette*, whose editors magnanimously ceased discusssing politics when the war broke out, believing, no doubt, that it was patriotic and proper to do so, now hoists the Democratic ticket and speaks of the fusion game of the "Republicans" as follows:

The Republican no-party dodge, started last year, to use a phrase more common than classic, is "played out." Democrats have seen enough of it to discover that it is like the white man and Indian who went out to hunt, with the understanding that at night the game should be equally divided. During the day they shot a turkey and a crow, and when division time came the white man said to the Indian, "Will you take the crow and I take the turkey, or shall I take the turkey and you take the crow?" To which Mr. Indian replied, "Ugh! you talk crow to me all the time." So with the Republicans. In their famous no-party scheme they have talked crow to the Democrats all the time. It was a cunningly-conceived plan of theirs to fasten their own party in power. But the trick has become too plain, and this year Democrats have concluded to do their own political hunting, and bag all the game for themselves.

Again—the Republicans have been for more than a year past, and are yet busy in keeping up their clamor that to vote the Democratic ticket is to oppose the Government and give aid and comfort to the rebels. That trick, too has about had its run. Perhaps there may yet be a few week spirits who do not see through it, but the great mass of the Democratic party do, and only laugh at the audacity and pertinacity with which the Republicans attempt to perpetuate it.

Let every Democrat stand fast to his party this year, and the victory will be ours, as sure as that the second Tuesday of October will come. Everything indicates that—the Republicans see it as plain as the sun in the heavens, and hence their cries about Democracy being disloyalty, and their extraordinary exertions to escape the gulf that yawns before them.

What an old Fogy!

If Daniel Webster were alive to-day, entertaining the sentiments he did, and giving expression to them, he would be set down by the Republican school of politicians as a disloyal citizen, and probably be permitted to reside within the walls of Fort Warren. Such sentiments as those which we subjoin now constitute what the parasites of power call *treason against the Administration*—a crime which although it is not found in the Constitution or any of the statutes, is nevertheless well defined in certain Republican journals, in various addresses of Committees, and is considered highly felonious. Daniel Webster, the great expounder of the Constitution, in one of his weak moments, actually declared that "*Constitutional liberty must never permit power,* AND LEAST OF ALL EXECUTIVE POWER, *to over step its prescribed limits,* EITHER IN PEACE OR WAR, *though benevolent motives and patriotic intent come along with it. The spirit of liberty is jealous of encroachments,* JEALOUS OF POWER, *jealous of men.* AT ALL TIMES *it demands checks, it insists on securities; it entrenches itself behind defenses, and fortifies against the assaults of ambition and passion.*"—*Patriot & Union.*

The Democracy of Bedford.

On Monday evening last it was our pleasure to attend a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Bedford. A very wholesome sentiment prevailed among the audience and with the speakers. The suppression of the Rebellion, "the Union as it was," the Constitution inviolable, were the universal, emphatic sentiments of all. To this end the Democracy of Bedford will strive; nor will they listen to any compromise, ism or fraud outside of the Constitution. The fact is the Democracy of the Old Keystone, like the "Ghost of Banquo will not down." Its enemies have pressed it a little too far. It has slumbered for a while but the jargon of politicians has aroused it again, and its future will shine forth as the morning, to enlighten the nation and bless mankind.—*Huntingdon Monitor.*

Best for the Country.

Rev. Dr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who has always gone with the opposition in politics, is reported to have recently remarked:

"*The permanent triumph of the Democratic party in* 1864 *is the best result I see to be possible for the country.*"

Not Much Difference.

Senator Hammond, of South Carolina, called the laboring men of the North "Mud sills."—Wendell Phillips, of Massachusetts, calls the rail-splitter of Illinois, now President Lincoln, a "Mud turtle." What horrid fellows!

Evacuation of Nashville.

Nashville, (Tenn.,) has been evacuated by the Federal troops.

Arming the Pennsylvania Militia.

Governer Curtin has just issued the following proclamation:

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, ss.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Andrew G. Curtin, Governor of the said Commonwealth.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, in the present position of affairs, it is expedient that measures should be taken to arm and prepare our people for defence:

Now, therefore, I do earnestly recommend the immediate formation, throughout the Commonwealth, of volunteer companies and regiments, in conformity with the militia act of 1858. Arms will be distributed to the organizations so to be formed, agreeably to the provisions of that act.

It is further recommended that, in order to give due opportunities for drill and instructions, all places of business be closed daily at three o'clock, P. M., so that persons employed therein may after that hour be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

The cheerful alacrity with which the men of Pennsylvania have hitherto given themselves to the service of the country has pressed heavily on her military resources. I am reluctant to ask her to assume further burdens; but as their safety requires that they should do so, it is in their behalf that I put forth the recommendations herein contained and urge a prompt compliance with them.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Harrisburg, this fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

By the Governer. ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonweaith.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

Advance of the Rebels to Frederick.

Their Occupation of the City.

The Preparations to Resist the Invasion.

The Loyalists Fleeing into Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, P. M.—We learn that on last Thursday night the rebels commenced to cross with cavalry at or near the mouth of the Monocacy. They brought over two regiments of cavalry and threw over a pontoon bridge and crossed with artillery, which encamped on Rogers' farm, and threw out pickets toward Poolesville.

On Friday, about 11 o'clock, a column commenced to cross of infantry and artillery. They were crossing in three places besides the bridge, the water being up to a man's waist. No resistance was offered to their crossing. Some cavalry who were watching them were attacked and chased to Poolesville. There the houses were closed, and the streets were blockaded by the citizens.

The farmers fired upon our flying cavalry as they passed by the cornfields; and before they got any distance out of Poolesville were taken prisoners.

About dusk general Lee rode into Poolesville at the head of four regiments of infantry and guided by a farmer who has been professedly a Union man, and he has his pockets filled with our gold. Their infantry went off to the left toward Frederick.

It has been ascertained that Jackson crossed the Potomac, opposite the north mouth of the Monocacy, and passed along the bank of the stream to Frederick.

A rebel picket, captured near Clarksburgh to-day, says Jackson's force is 45,000 men.

SYKESVILLE, Md., Sept. 6, 1862.—I learn that the track has been torn up above the Frederick Junction, and all communication with Harper's Ferry stopped.

Some thirty thousand rebels have crossed the Potomac in the neighborhood of the Point of Rocks and Nolan's ford. Some of the pickets belonging to the junction were driven in, and one of them told me that the rebels were shelling the woods on this side, so as to cover the landing. He says that when he left the river the rebels were crossing in large numbers, and the contrabands state that they are gathering at Poolesville.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The information received here is that the great body of rebels have crossed into Maryland, forded the Potomac at Nolan's ford, above the mouth of the Monocacy. The ford is wide and shallow, with a smooth bottom. The banks of the Monocacy are precipitous; but north and west of it there is a splendid level country, in which the crops this season have been excellent.

It is stated that the rebels are buying horses and provisions and paying for them in United States Treasury notes, probably money taken from the persons of our dead and wounded soldiers upon the battle field.

It appears from private accounts that the rebels crossed the Potomac river on Friday night and early yesterday morning, and thence marched to White Oak Springs, within three miles of Frederick. They crossed both above and below Point of Rocks, and did it in as speedy and quiet a manner as possible. One of their acts was to send a force to cut the telegraph wire and seize the bridge over the Monocacy. The regiment guarding this point evacuated their position on Friday.

Battle of Chantilly.
Death of Generals Stevens and Kearney.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 2.

Major General Kearney and Brigadier Gen. Isaac I. Stevens were killed in a severe engagement which took place last evening near Chantilly, about two miles north of Fairfax Court House, between a portion of Pope's army and Jackson's forces. Our loss was heavy, but the enemy was driven back a mile, and we occupied the field of battle *until three o'clock this morning.*

General Stevens was killed with a Minie ball, which entered his brain while he was leading his men into action bearing his colors in his hand, the color sergeant having been slain. His son, Assistant Adjutant of the brigade commanded by his father, was wounded.

General Philip Kearney was also killed last night. His body was taken possession of by the enemy, but afterwards delivered into our lines under a flag of truce.

The Georgetown seminary hospital is appropriated exclusively to sick and wounded officers of the army.

The Massachusetts Relief Association as well as similar ones are doing good service in attending to the sick and other business connected with wounded soldiers.

General McClellan to-day entered upon the duties just assigned to him.

AYER'S PILLS.

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as headache, Foul Stomach, Dysentery, Billious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Costiveness or Constipation. As a Dinner Pill they are both agreeable and effectual.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX, OR FIVE BOXES FOR $1.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.

—::o::—

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOLOREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with the pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Price $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles in one package, $5.

Bedford Aug't. 1st, 1862.

Facts for Soldiers —Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Therefore let every volunteer see that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per Pot or Box. 228

—MARRIED—

HORN—TAYLOR.—At the Parsonage, M. E. Church, on Thursday Evening, 4th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Kepler, Mr. Daniel J. Horn and Miss Ann E. Taylor, both of Bedford Co., Pa.

MILLER—SHARTZER.—On the 2d inst., by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. John H. Miller, to Miss Elizabeth Shartzer, both of Bedford township.

CRAMER—BLANKNEY.—In Schellsburg on the 7th inst., by John Smith, Esq., Mr. Christian Cramer, of Juniata tp., to Miss Sarah Jane Blankney, of Napier tp., all of Bedford Co., Pa.

THOMAS—NORTON.—On Thursday, the 4th inst., by John W. Hull, Esq., Mr. Agustus Thomas, to Miss Mary Marilla Norton, all of Napier tp.

—DIED—

FLEEGLE.—At Port Royal, S. C., on the 29th of July, Jacob G. Fleegle, soldier, from this county, aged 41 years, 4 months and 14 days.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Geo. MOCK, late of St. Clair township, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber residing in Union tp., notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claims are required to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM HULL.
Sept. 12, 1862—6t Adm'r.

STRAY CATTLE.

Came tresspassing on the premises of the suscribet residing in St. Clair tp., about the 15th of August last one red and white spotted muley cow, with bell on, the right ear off, left cropped with notches above and below; one red steer, with no marks, about 3 years old, one black muley steer, with left ear off, slit in and crop out underneath, supposed to be 3 years old; one brindle heifer, with a white back, left ear off and slit in and crop out of right ear, supposed to be 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOHN HONESTINE.
Sept. 12th.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Beegle late of Colerain tp., dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. S. BEEGLE, *Ex'r.*
EVE BEEGLE, *Ex'x.*
Sept. 12—6ts.

TEACHERS WANTED.

The Board of School Directors of Londonderry Township desire to employ seven competent teachers, to take charge of the common primary Schools in said Township, for the term of four months each—for which a liberal salary will be paid.

Schools to open by the 1st of Oct., next, if the teachers can be obtained. Applicants are desired to be present at the time of the examination by the County Superintendent in said township. By order of the Board.

D. B. TROUTMAN,
Sept. 5. Sec'y of Board.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The Partnership of the undersigned has been dissolved by the withdrawing of G. W. Rupp. The business will be continued under the name and style of Reed & Schell, who will close the accounts of the old firm.

JOHN J. SCHELL,
JACOB REED,
G. W. RUPP,
Bedford, Sept. 5th—3ts

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having accounts on the books of the late firm of J. Baughman and Bro., are requested to settle on or before the first of October, next, as longer indulgence will not be given. The books are in the hands of Jeremiah Baughman.

J. BAUGHMAN & BRO.
Bloody Run, Sept. 5,—3ts*

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned and notified not to purchase, or trade for a note of fifteen dollars dated 8th Aug., 1862, or thereabouts, payable one day after date, said note given by William M. Sleek and drawn in favor of George Barefoot. I have not received any value for the above note, and will not pay the same unless compelled by law.

WILLIAM M. SLEEK,
Aug. 29, 1862. St. Clair Tp.

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN VORE, DEC'D.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted, by the Register of Bedford Co. to the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Vore, late of Napier tp. dec'd., all persons, knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are therefore hereby requested and required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NATHANIEL VORE,
WILLIAM ALBAUGH,
Aug. 29, 1862—6t at. Executors.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscribers, living in Juniata tp., some time in May last, a white heifer, with black spotted sides, and a piece of the right ear off, supposed to be 2 years old last spring, no other mark. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

PETER & MICHAEL ELLENBERGER.
Aug. 29,—3t.

STRAY COW.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, residing in Middle Woodbury township, one mile east of the town of Woodbury, on Tuesday 31 July last, a cow, white with red spots, very large horns, had on a sheet iron bell with barked strap. The owner will please come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away.

JACOB S. BROWN.
Middle Woodbury, Aug. 29, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration, with the will annexed on the estate of Abraham Shaffer, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said tp., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB L. MAY,
August, 22d.—6ts* Adm'r.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Edward Kerr, late of West Providence tp., deceased, having been granted the subscriber residing in said tp., all persons indebted do said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

NANCY KERR,
E. F. KERR,
Aug. 22d—6ts at* Exo'rs.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the subscriber, on the estate of James Richison late of Broad Top tp., deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE W. RICHISON,
Aug. 22d—6ts* Adm'r

$10,000 WANTED.

My books are posted for settlement up to July 1. I hereby call upon every person having unsettled accounts with me to call at once. I do not wish to *press* any one for money, but those who neglect or refuse to settle, will most surely be sued.

WM. HARTLEY.
August 16, 1862.

PROCLAMATION OF GENERAL ELECTION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections and to enumerate in said notice what officers are to be elected, I, J. J. CESSNA, Sheriff of the county of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the county of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said county, on the second Tuesday (14th) October, 1862, at the several election districts, viz:

The electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said Borough.

The electors of Broad Top township to meet at the School house in the town of Hopewell.

The electors of the Borough of Bloody Run to meet at the School house in said borough.

The electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of D. Stuckey, in Ramsburg, in said township.

The electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School house erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The electors of Harrison township to meet at School house No. 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser, in said township.

The electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's School house in said township.

The electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School house near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The electors of Londonderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop in Bridgeport, in said township.

The electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The electors of Monroe township to meet at the house lately occupied by James Carnell in Clearville, in said township.

The electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said borough.

The electors of Napier township to meet at the brick School house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The electors of East Providence township to meet at the house lately occupied by John Nycum, jr., in said township.

The electors of Snake Spring township to meet at the School house near the Methodist church on the land of John G. Hartley.

The electors of West Providence township to meet at School house N. 4, near David Sparks, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon B. Trout in said township.

The electors of Union township to meet at the School house near Mowry's mill, in said township.

The electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The electors of Middle Woodberry township to meet at the house of Henry Fluke in the village of Woodberry, at which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON for the office of Surveyor General for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
ONE PERSON, in connexion with the counties of Somerset, Franklin, Adams and Fulton, for the office of Representative in Congress.
ONE PERSON for the office of State Senator, for one year, being to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of S. S. Wharton.
ONE PERSON for Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, for Bedford county.
ONE PERSON for the office of District Attorney, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of County Surveyor, for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Poor Director for said county.
ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That every person excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time, the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 2d, 1819, further provides as follows, to wit:

"That the inspector and judges shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officer shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacinity.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforsaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this state at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote, ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. *Provided*, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty-one to twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants, furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath the to payment thereof of second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word "age" if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make a like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

"In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by commissers, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspecters to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications; and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shal be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be qualified elector, that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceeding said election and shall also swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove within the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

"If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such persons on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars to be imprisoned for any time not less than one or more than twelve months and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

"If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of an election within the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager, either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon convicti on thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said Election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and the eighty-sixth of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN J. CESSNA,
September 5th, 1862. *Sheriff.*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Having made such arrangements as enable me to procure at once Pensions, Bounty Money, Back pay, &c. I beg to call the attention of those interested, to the following:—All disabled soldiers, the widows or minor children of soldiers, who die or have been killed in the service, are entitled to pensions; the widows or other legal heirs of soldiers who die or are killed in the service, are entitled to the $100 bounty.

☞All claims are carefully examined by the department, and it is of the greatest importance, to claimants, to employ none but careful and experienced counsel, if they wish to avoid delay. All cases entrusted to my care, are attended to at once, and all letters answered by return mail, *and no charge is made until the Pension is granted.*

☞Persons entitled to the $100 Bounty, can have their claims cashed, on application at my office. Attorneys and Pension Agents, writing for Blank forms, and requisite printed instructions, also persons desiring counsel to enable them to locate lands under the provisions of the late Homestead Act, should enclose a fee. Address (with stamp,)

M. A. CANDERS. Att'y. at Law,
Greensburg, Pa.
July 4, 1862.—3m

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the books, vendue list, &c., of the estate of John S. Statler, deceased, are placed in the hands of John Smith, Esq., in Schellsburg, for settlement and collection.

SAMUEL G. STATLER, *Adm'r.*
July 18. *With the Will annexed.*

Prothonotary's Notice.

Justices of the Peace and other officers entitled to receive the acts of Assembly for 1862, are hereby notified that they have been received at the Prothonotary's Office, and are ready for delivery.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.
Bedford, July 25, 1862.—tc.

Pen up Your Hogs.

Supplement to the ordinance for the preventing of swine from running at large in the borough of Bedford, passed July 21, 1856.

SEC. 1. It is hereby enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Bedford, That no swine, either large or small, shall run at large in any of the alleys, streets, or public places, within the limits of the borough of Bedford, after the 16th of August, 1862. And the High Constable of said borough is hereby authorized to pen up any swine that he may find running at large within said limits. The owner may reclaim such property upon the payment of one dollar fine for each head penned up—one half of which amount shall go to the High Constable in consideration of three written notices which he shall post up in some public places in said borough, and the balance shall go to the borough of Bedford.

SEC. 2. In case any such swine be not reclaimed within two days after such notice be given, the same shall be sold at public sale by the High Constable, after which sale the owner can redeem them by paying the purchaser thereof 20 per cent. more than the amount paid the High Constable by said purchaser within three days after said purchase. And in case any swine thus sold be not redeemed the amount received from such sale or sales shall go to the Treasury of the borough, the High Constable retaining the sum of one dollar for his services.

SEC. 3. In case any swine be demanded by the owner, before the High Constable has time to give notice, the owner shall pay him 25 cents for each head in his custody, which amount shall be allowed the High Constable for his trouble, and—

SEC. 4. So much of the ordinance to which this is a supplement, as is hereby altered, or supplied, is hereby repealed.

Approved August 12, 1862.

JOHN H. RUSH, Chief Bur.
JOHN PALMER, Sec'y.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

Prepared from an improved recipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Deopt No. 1, Spruce Street, New York. SPECIAL AGENT WANTED. ADDRESS, Box 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

The HOUSEKEEPER'S NEW FURNITURE POLISH is for sale here by

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee.—Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known; for making light, sweet and nutritious bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets;
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
February 28, 1862.—1y*

Iron City College

PITTSBURG, PA., Corner Penn and St. Clair Sts

The largest Commercial School of the United States, with a patronage of nearly 3,000 Students, in five years from 31 States, and the only one which affords complete and reliable instruction in all the following branches, viz: Mercantile, Manufacturers, Steam Boat, Railroad and Book-keeping. First Premium Plain and Ornamental Penmanship; also, Surveying and Mathematics generally.

$35.00

Pays for a Commercial Course. Students enter and review at any time.

☞Ministers' sons' tuition at half price.

For Catalogue of 86 pages, Specimens of Business and Ornamental Penmanship, and a beautiful College view of 8 square feet, containing a good variety of writing, lettering and flourishing, inclose 24 cents in stamps to the Principals.

JENKINS & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 19, 1862.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH & A SWEET BREATH.

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE AND SOUND TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get DR W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentist's Association, and Vice-President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address
WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES ARE FOR SALE IN THIS PLACE BY

NEW FIRM.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Josiah Baughman and Bro. having taken John A. Gump as a partner in the Foundry business, will continue under the firm of

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & CO.,

to fill all orders for *CASTINGS* of every description as well as MACHINERY of all kinds in our line of business. Repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and on the shortest notice. All our work is WARRANTED

We manufacture Cooking, Parlor and Ten Plate STOVES, and in addition to stoves of our own make we will keep on hand and furnish to order all kinds of stoves from the best Eastern manufactories. We have, also, a TIN SHOP connected with the above, and we are confident we can sell

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, as low as the lowest.

In the room formerly occupied by Simon S. Shafer as a dry goods store, we have opened a fine assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERS AND SHOEMAKERS' FINDINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, CEDAR WARE, BRUSHES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Celebrated Self Adjusting Clothes Wringer.

This is the greatest invention of the day for ladies. We are the only authorized agents of Bedford county for the sale of this splendid invention. Call and see it in operation, ladies!

TERMS:—Cash or produce, except to prompt paying customers, but in no case will longer credit than six months be given.

BAUGHMAN, GUMP & Co.
June 27, 1862.

W. M. HALL. JOHN PALMER.

HALL & PALMER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to there care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

ENTIRELY VEGETABLE.

NO ALCOHOLIC PREPARATION!

A PURE TONIC MEDICINE.

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil'a., Pa

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for food, fulness or weight in the Stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, swimming of the head hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILLIOUS FEVER, &c.

THEY CONTAIN

NO ALCOHOL, OR BAD WHISKEY!

They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whiskey, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.

Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles, and big bellied kegs under the modest appellation of Bitters; which, instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

Are not a new and untried article, but have stood the test of fifteen years trial by the American public; and their reputation and sale are not rivaled by any similar preparation.

The proprietors have thousands of letters from the most eminent

CLERGYMEN
LAWYERS,
PHYSICIANS,
AND
CITIZENS,

Testifying, of their own personal knowledge, to the beneficial effects and medical virtues of these Bitters.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reason why a man may not testify to the benefit he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them.

J. NEWTON BROWN.

Philadelphia, June 23, 1861.

From the Rev. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined, but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail, but usually I doubt not it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD.

Eighth, below Coates st., Phil., Dec. 24.

From the wife of ALDERMAN WUNDER, Germantown.

Germantown, June 1, 1861.

DR. C. M. JACKSON—SIR:—It gave me pleasure two years ago, to give you a certificate, testifying what the German Bitters had done for me. I am now perfectly cured of all those diseases your medicine professes to cure, viz:—Dyspepsia, Chronic and Nervous debility, diseases of the Kidneys, &c. The powerful influence it exerts upon Nervous prostration is surprising. I have been consulted frequently in reference to your Bitters, and without hesitation, have recommended it for the above complaints, and in every instance it has effectually cured. Your medicine has a great reputation in Germantown and is now sold in every Drug store, and in most of the Grocery stores here. If any one should question what I say, let them come to Germantown, and I will prove to their satisfaction, that the Bitters have cured in this vicinity more than twenty cases of the above disease. Respectfully,

HANNAH WUNDER.

Main st., above Rittenhouse, Germantown, Pa.

—::o::—

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEIT.

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the WRAPPER of each bottle

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631, Arch Street.

JONES & EVANS,
[Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,] PROPRIETORS

For sale by the Druggists in Bedford.
George B. Amick, St. Clairsville.
J. M. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run.
John S. Schell, Schellsburg.
G. R. Barndollar, Woodberry.
June 13, 1862—1y.

CHEAP, 800 CHEAP

Glass Fruit & Tomato Jars

for sale at Hartley's. These are the best and cheapest jars made, and the same jar that is recommended by the New York Agriculturist.

☞Call soon and lay in a supply before all are sold, at the sign of the Pad Lock, next door East of A. B. Cramer & Co's.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the subscriber, on the estate of David Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JONATHAN C. DICKEN,
August 15, 1862.—6tat. Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been issued to the undersigned, residing in Bedford county, on the estate of Daniel F. Beegle, late of Allegheny township, Blair county, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them in legal form for settlement, to JOHN M. GIBBONEY, at Duncansville, or to

WM. S. BEEGLE, Ex'r.
August 8, 1862.—6t.

STRAY HEIFERS.

Came trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber residing in Juniata township, on or about the 15th of May last, one red muley heifer, two years old, and one black heifer, also two years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of as the law directs.

L. N. FYAN.
August 8.—3t.

JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL,

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann, Hon. John Cessna, and John Mower, Bedford Pa.; R. Forward, Somerset, Bunn, Raiguel & Co., Phil. J. Watt & Co., J. W. Curley, & Co., Pittsburg.

PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1862.—3m

THE HISTORY OF THE

GREAT REBELLION,

FROM ITS COMMENCEMENT TO ITS CLOSE,
BY THOMAS P. KETTELL.

Giving an account of its origin, the secession of the Southern States and the formation of the Confederate Government, the concentration of the Military and financial resources of the Federal Government, the development of its vast power, the raising, organizing, and equipping of the Armies and Navies; lucid, vivid, and accurate description of battles, bombardment, sieges and surrender of Forts, captured batteries, etc., etc. The immense financial resources and comprehensive measures of the Government, the enthusiasm and patiotic contributions of the people, together with sketches of the lives of all the eminent statesmen and military and naval commanders, from official sources.

L. STEBBINS, Publisher.

GEORGE W. GROVE, Agent.
Assistant Agents, T. H. C. BURCH,
LEVI DAUGHERTY,
WM. A. GROVE, Substitute for
J. L. DAUGHERTY.
July 25, 1862.

GREAT BOOK IN PRESS.

THRILLING INCIDENTS
OF THE

GREAT REBELLION;

OR,

The Heroism of our Soldiers & Sailors.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 vol., large 12mo. Price, $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hairbreadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY, LL. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principle battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞*A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscription.*

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES FROM 1608 TO 1860.

By Dr. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. I. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money, by Conducting business according to Law, as expounded by the Best and Latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price, $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY; or, A THOUSAND CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY. Cloth, $1. This has been published in England.

Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

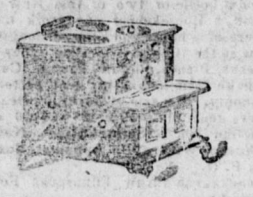
PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase if they address PIANO, *care* JOY, COE & CO., *Publishers' Agents, New York P. O.* July 11th '62. 1 y.

GREAT ATTRACTION
AT THE
BIG PADLOCK.

WILLIAM HARTLEY now offers to the public, the largest, best selected, and most elegant stock of

Hardware and Useful Inventions,

ever brought to Bedford county. His *prices* will suit *nett cash buyers*. He has also aadded

STOVE  STOVE

Department, to his already elegant stock, and can now furnish Cooking Stoves, with all the late improvements, unsurpassed for beauty and excellence, WARRANTED in every respect, and as cheap as the cheapest. Those desiring to purchase an extra heavy plated Cook Stove, that will last a life time, and never *cave in*, or fail to bake "whilst the dough lasts," should give Hartley a call.

Skillets, Iron Pots, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Griddles, Fruit Cans, &c., &c., always on hand.

The celebrated "Self-adjusting Clothes Wringer," may be seen in operation at Hartley's, for the sale of which he has secured the *exclusive* right. No use talking about it—go and see it, ladies!

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

Merchants, Farmers and Millers can buy these from Hartley at Manufacturers' prices, *delivered in Bedford*, as he has the agency, and by buying from him you can *save freight*.

Farmers can be accommodated with all the best inventions in *Farm Machinery*, such as Grain Drills, Cider Mills, Chop Mills, Mowing and Reaping Machines, Hay, Straw and Corn Stalk Cutters, Ploughs, Grain Fans, Apple Parers, Churns, Grind Stones, and any thing else in his line. Remember all goods

WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

Every body pleased, and satisfaction guaranteed to all reasonable men. Hartley will not allow any regular dealer to undersell him, and will always endeador to furnish the very best articles in his line for the money.

TERMS—Cash, or Produce, unless as a *special favor* to *reliable and prompt paying customers*, but in no case will a longer credit be given than 6 months.

Bedford, May 2, 1862.

EMPIRE OF FASHION.

PEACE TO BE DECLARED

On the Ninth of June

CHEAP CASH FANCY STORE!

SHUCK BROTHERS will open a new and splendid stock of Fancy Dry Goods, in the new building, one door West of S. & W. Shuck's dry goods store, on the 5th of June, to consist, in part, of

FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES,
Poplins, Grenadines, De Laines, Berages,
FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &c.
SILK and CLOTH MANTILLAS, New Styles!
SHAWLS, in great variety!
MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,
of every description!
READY MADE BONNETS, BONNET TRIMMINGS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
CHILDREN'S HATS AND FLATS,
LADIES' GAITERS, SLIPPERS and fine laced Boots
CHILDREN'S do. do. do.

NOTIONS, in Great Variety.

Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, &c., &c.

The above stock will consist of every article usually kept in First Class Fancy Stores, *selected by a lady of superior taste and experience*, who has spent the greater portion of her life in the business, in Second Street and Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. She will take charge of the establishment, and we ask our patrons and the public generally, to call and examine her stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

N. B.—The old firm of S. & W. Shuck also ask a call to see their new stock lately arrived, and a continuance of public patronage.

S. & W. SHUCK.
May 23, 1862.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the Subscriber, on the Will of Juliana Beegle, late of Rainsburg, in said County, that all persons indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

F. D. BEEGLE, Ex'r.
Residing in St. Clairsville.
August 1, 1862.

Glass Fruit Jars.

Blymire & Son are now offering for sale the best and MOST RELIABLE SELF SEALING FRUIT JAR ever brought before the public.

Having the *right* to sell these jars, being patentde, they are the only firm in town offering them to the public.

HARDWARE, OILS, PAINTS, &c., at lowest CASH prices.

GEO. BLYMIRE & SON.
July 4, 1862.

NEW GOODS.

P. A. REED has just received a large assortment of

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

☞Call and see for yourselves.
August 1, 1862.

Attenton, Farmers!

A prime lot of SHAD, MACKEREL and HERRING, for sale at Farquhar's New Store.
June 28, '62.

NEW STORE.

LATEST ARRIVAL OF CHEAP

NEW and FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.,

At Mann's Corner, Juliana Street.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened out at this well known stand, a carefully selected stock of

Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods.

consisting in part of Calicoes, Ginghams, Lawns, Delaines, Challies, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Cotonades, Linens, Coatings, &c., &c., nearly all of which will be sold at OLD PRICES

A great variety of Ladies' and Misses STRAW GOODS, Gentlemen's STRAW, WOOL and SILK HATS, BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, and warranted "SIMON PURE;" together with a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, such as Coffee, White and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Imperial and Colong Teas, Rice, Spices, Extract of Coffee, and almost every article usually kept in a VARIETY STORE.

The subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

J. B. FARQUHAR.
Bedford, May 16 1822.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND.

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Long marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the Soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a single pot of this ALL HEALING and COOLING Salve will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

Sabre Cuts and Gunshot Wounds,

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

Wives and Sisters of our Volunteers.

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

Extraordinary Military Salve.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized with most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGH and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted. a few Pills taken night and morning, and the Ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing and DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole Army,

Soldiers Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the Armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a sure remedy there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

DRUGS AND BOOKS
H. C. REAMER.

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,
In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer

WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery, Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS
PITTSBURGH, PA.
HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.
April 12 1861.

CALL AT FARQUHAR'S for good Shoes and Boots, a very fine article of Calf Skin Boots for sale. May 30.

A GREAT VARIETY of Men and Boys' Hats, at Farquhar's. May 30.

WANTED, Butter, Eggs, Rags, Wool, and all kinds of country produce, at Farquhar's New Store, Mann's Corner, Juliana St. May 30.

BEDFORD HOTEL
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render the comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor.

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND
FEMALE SEMINARY,
RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,
Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,
Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 7, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 Will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B.,
Dec. 21, 1861. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
Pittsburg Penn'a.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

JUNIATA MILLS.

THE subscribers, having leased this well known manufacturing establishment, are now prepared on do

CARDING AND FULLING,

in the best of style. They are also manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, for sale or trade, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, SATINETTS, BLANKETS, STOCKING-YARN, &c. Having a practical knowledge of the business and employing none but competent and experienced workmen and being determined, to spare no efforts to give satisfaction to their customers, they respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

TERMS for carding and fulling strictly cash. They have on hand a large stock of goods which they desire to trade for good clean wool.

The highest cash price will be paid for good clean tub-washed wool.

J. & S. S. LUTZ.
May 16, 1862.

FOR SALE,
OR EXCHANGE—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rentual Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

MANN & SPANG.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

Bedford, Aug. 1861.,

JOHN CESSNA. O. E. SHANNON.

CESSNA & SHANNON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

☞Have formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN P. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House

Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR,

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

DR. F. C. REAMER,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

DR. B. F. HARRY,
BEDFORD, PA.,

Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, Hardwares Cutlery, Copper and Brass Kettles, Tin and Sheet Iron Wares, Parlor, Ten Plate and Cooking Stoves, of a great variety of patterns, and at prices from $2 50, up to $35 00.

Persons about to commence house keeping will find it to their advantage to give us a call; and we invite the public generally to come and examine our stock.

All our purchases being for *Cash* only, and at *cash prices*, we believe we can, and intend to sell at rates more than ordinarily favorable, our purpose being to put no greater advance upon our goods than will afford a fair and reasonable profit.

We propose to sell for *cash*, or on a short credit to those only, who will pay promptly when called on. This rule will not be departed from.

March 21, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 4½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

180 Acres, More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tho's. Hughes, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.
March 21, 1862.—tf.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township formerly owned by Wm. Ott, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can de well relied upon or future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sale and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

The War Just Commenced!!

SIX good hands wanted immediately, with wages according to workmanship, to work at the Millwrighting business.

S. D. BROAD.
Schellsburg, May 30, 1862.

Coal Oil.

COAL OIL of the best quality, and WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE, for sale at George Blymire & Son's, at reduced prices.

Also—HARDWARE of every description; GRASS and GRAIN SCYTHES in great variety.

COOKING, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES, of every description, among which may be found the celebrated *PRINCE ROYAL*, the best and most perfect stove in the market. Warranted as represented. They are the only firm in town who can sell this stove, having the *sole agency*.

Call and see for yourselves. Every thing in our line at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GEORGE BLYMIRE & SON.
June 6, 1862.

Union Hotel,

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.
V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

PICTURES!

Pictures!! Pictures!!

I have just returned from the Eastern cities, and having purchased the latest improvements for Photographing, Ambrotyping, taking views, &c., I am prepared to furnish *PICTURES OF EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE*, and at reasonable prices.—My stock consists of

AMBROTYPES,

Whole, Half, and Quarter Size,

PHOTOGRAPHS.

"Cartes De Visite" Photographs,

VIGNETTE PHOTOGRAPHS,

A beautiful assortment of

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS and LOCKETS,

Union Frames and Cases of all sizes, Ornamental and Plain Gilt frames, and every other kind of frames and cases used for Ambrotypes, and Photographic Pictures, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. I have also a fine portefolio of Stereoscopic views, which the public are invited to examine.

All orders promptly executed. Terms invariably CASH, without respect to persons.

T. R. GETTYS.
June 13, 1862.—3m

MINERAL SPRING HOTEL.

THE undersigned has opened the above named Hotel a few doors South of the Court House, (formerly kept by Mrs. Filler, as a boarding House) where he will be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. Boarders will be taken by the week, month or year. Persons attending Court will find this House very convenient.

The Bed Rooms in this Hotel are very large and well ventilated and furnished in the best style.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be in charge of a good and attentive hostler.

JOSEPH ALSIP.
April 25th, 1862.

SADDLES, BRIDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, &C.

Whereas, the partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *MAGILL & HOFFMEIER*, being this day dissolved by mutual consent, I inform my patrons and the public generally, that I will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Whips, &c., &c.

Persons desiring to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell lower than any other firm in the county. Orders from a distance promptly filled. Repairing of all kinds promptly executed.

Hoping by strict attention to business to merit the public patronage, I will always be found at my establishment, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel.

☞The business of the late firm will be settled by the subscriber.

J. B. MAGILL.
June 6, 1862.

CONFECTIONERY
AND GROCERY

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.
June 17, '59.—1y.

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST: HOW RESTORED.

Just published in a sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT & RADICAL cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the *Green Book*, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

DR. CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
July 4, 1862—1y.

LOVERING'S GOLDEN SYRUP, and all kinds of family groceries, very cheap at Farquhar's new store, Mann's Corner. May 30.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH

JOHN BORDER,

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

☞All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.